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by Ivan Petricevic

Ancient Human Technology, The Ultimate Piece Of Evidence

Have you ever considered the possibility that humans as a civilization have actually de-evolved through time? According to numerous findings across the globe, humans existed on earth much longer than we have been told by science and religion.

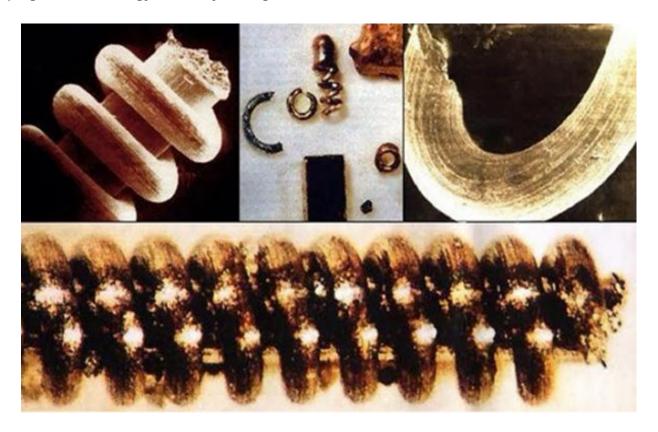
The human species existed on the planet when science said that it was impossible, but as with everything, views can change.

What if human beings existed on planet Earth millions of years ago? And what if those ancient humans were much more advanced than we are today? Is it possible that we have devolved as a species through time? Both physically and technologically? And if so... wouldn't we find evidence of that?

What if humans were much more advanced as a species thousands or even millions of years ago?

According to many people there is evidence everywhere.

In 1991, during a geological research mission whose purpose was the extraction of gold in the Ural mountains in Russia near the banks of the Kozhim, Narada, and Balbanyu rivers, researchers discovered tiny structures which are now believed to be the product of an ancient civilization which was capable of developing nanotechnology 300,000 years ago.



The pieces discovered are coils, spirals, and shafts among the list of unidentified components that were unearthed during the geological missions in the area.

The Russian Academy of sciences performed several tests on these mysterious objects and the results were quite interesting. Researchers found out that the largest pieces that were unearthed were made almost entirely out of copper and the smaller ones from tungsten and molybdenum.

Have Humans Devolved As A Species?

The Russian Academy of Science has a structure of 11 specialized scientific divisions, three territorial divisions also referred to as branches, and it consists of 14 regional scientific centers. The Academy has numerous councils, committees, and commissions, organized for different purposes and studies.

Is it possible that the human species suffers from Amnesia? Another piece that has caused confusion among people is what appears to be a screw embedded into a piece of rock. The artifact was discovered outside of Moscow in 1998 when Russian researchers were investigating the remains of a meteorite. According to Geologists, the estimated age of the rock is 300-320 million years, older than the dinosaurs and older than everything we know about our species and the planet.

Many scientists have tried explaining the origin and details of the "screw", some have proposed that it could be the remains of a Crinoids (Marine animals that make up the class Crinoidea of the echinoderms).

There are numerous archeological discoveries that science cannot understand, we have come across countless findings that have ended up as being just that, findings that have caught the attention of

researchers, but have yet to be accurately explained.

In Labinsk, Russia, researchers discovered what appears to be some sort of microchip embedded into stone. According to scholars this discovery marks the beginning of a completely new history, one that many ancient alien theorists have been talking about for years. The object that researchers have found is believed to be some sort of ancient microchip and according to researchers, this ancient microchips dates back millions of years. After countless tests, researchers have come to the conclusion that this antique piece was used as some sort of microchip in ancient times. Many people have even noticed a mysterious "marking" on the microchip: K2000. The million dollar question is, who and what used a microchip that dates back 250 million years?



The Great Sphinx Is At Least 800,000 Years Old

Another thing that are just incredible is the fact that Ukrainian geologists have studied the Sphinx and concluded that this monument is really old, at least, 800,000 years.

A revolutionary theory that is backed up by science.

The study was presented at the International Conference of Geoarchaeology and Archaeomineralogy held in Sofia titled: GEOLOGICAL ASPECT OF THE PROBLEM OF DATING THE GREAT EGYPTIAN SPHINX CONSTRUCTION.

The authors of this paper are scientists Manichev Vjacheslav I. (Institute of Environmental Geochemistry of

the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine) and Alexander G. Parkhomenko (Institute of Geography of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine).

The starting point of these two experts is the paradigm shift initiated by West and Schoch, a 'debate' intended to overcome the orthodox view of Egyptology referring to the possible remote origins of the Egyptian civilization and, on the other, physical evidence of water erosion present at the monuments of the Giza Plateau.